

May 1918

During WW I, Gen. Erich Ludendorff's German troops reached the MARNE R. at Châlean - Thieny only 37 mi from Paris during the 3rd Battle of the Aisne R. on the verge of capturing Paris, but after having without any luxuries for years, the German soldiers invaded France's Champagne provinces where well-stocked wine cellars abounded. Drunkenness quickly spread through the ranks; even the German military Police joined the

the revelation. In the village of FISMES on  
the morning of May 30, the bodies of soldiers  
who had passed out littered the streets,  
making it difficult for troops to drive  
through the town on their way to  
the front lines. The entrenchments and sub-  
sequent hangovers affecting the Germans  
slowed their advance and halted it  
completely in certain sectors. This enabled  
the French and Americans to establish  
new defensive lines, counter attack and  
end Ludendorff's offensive, which proved to  
be the Germans' last chance for victory  
in WW I.

Night of July 16, 1918

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Firing squad of Bolshevik  
soldiers executed the Russian  
royal family including  
Russian Czar NICHOLAS  
ROMANOV II

the burial place came to  
light in 1989

In 1991 nine skeletons were  
excavated.

July 1994 researchers exhumed  
the body of GEORGIJ ROMANOV  
Nicholas' younger brother who had died  
of tuberculosis in 1899

The DNA matched proving who  
was Czar Nicholas

Nov 9, 1918

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Germany's Kaiser Wilhelm II  
announced he would abdicate.  
He then fled to the Netherlands.

Nov 11, 1918

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Fighting in WW I came to an end  
with the signing of an armistice  
between the Allies and Germany.

1918

India

After WW I, political activist  
MOHANDAS GANDHI sent  
out a cry for independence  
through nonviolent disobedience  
and millions answered.

1918

Halley's Comet passed Uranus'  
orbit



1918

Emory Pratt

Soviet Russia adopted  
Gregorian Cal.

1918

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The U.S. downsized its Army to  
virtually symbolic proportions

1918

Fall of Ottoman Empire

1918

influenza. From northern  
France, globally, with 20 million  
dead.

Winter 1918/1919

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- An influenza pandemic killed about 55,000 people in U.S. (0.55 M) and 20 M worldwide

Aug 8-11, 1918

### Battle of Amiens

Allied armies inflicted  
heavy losses on German  
armies marking turning  
point on the Western Front in  
W W I.

1918

Erez Israel

Jer-Hist

Finist Commission  
was appointed

1918-1920

1912 Dates J-BK

### COSSACKS

A military division of the people of southern part of Russia. They are organized in eleven VOISKOS, or Corps the chief of which - The DON - became powerful about close of 16th century. Military training begins in boyhood; compulsory service is divided into 3 classes - Active; on furlough with arms & horses; on furlough with arms but no horses.



Each VOISKO received an allowance of land from the Crown (1912) and equips and clothes its soldiers. A distinctive uniform of dark green is worn by the Cossack. The Cossacks were instrumental in exploring and subduing Siberia.

In 1764 & 18 cen. they were integrated into the Russian military. Most Cossacks fought against the Red Army in the 1918/20 Civil War. Their communities were collectivized (1928-33) but many of their traditions still survive.

1918

Capillary regulator mechanism  
Discovered by Danish  
physiologist Oscar A.S. KROGH  
(1874-1949)

1918

Battle of the Marne  
Germany's defeat in the first  
World War was assured, and  
the threat was lifted of a  
German military state  
ruling Europe.

Mar 23, - Aug 19, 1918

Big Bertha bombardment  
German heavy artillery  
guns shelled Paris from  
forest of COUCY, 75 miles  
away, during WWI.

June 6-25, 1918

## Battle of Belleau Woods

U.S. forces commanded by Gen.  
John J. Pershing (Sep 13, 1860 -  
July 15, 1948) defeated  
Germans in hard fought,  
large-scale battle in  
Belleau Woods in north France  
during WWI